# 1971 FRUIT TREE CENSUS

## Part II

# Tender Fruits



Ministry of
Agriculture
and Food

Ontario

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**CONTENTS**

## FOREWORD

Every five years, a Fruit Tree Census is conducted by the Extension Horticulturists of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food. Such a census was conducted in 1971. The response from the growers to the questionnaire mailed to them is the basis for the data presented in this report.

The results of the 1971 census are being published in three parts. An effort has been made to include useful information on the various fruit crops. This publication shows the number of cherry trees (sweet and tart), peach, pear, plum (European and Japanese), and prune trees reported by the census. Another publication deals with apples and a third with grapes. This report should be of value to growers in deciding future plantings, and to industry in making projections of future production.

Throughout the report, reference is made to the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys. Wherever possible, the format established in 1966 is followed in 1971, allowing for a direct comparison. In some cases, this comparison was also possible for the earlier census.

For purposes of this survey, the province is divided into the following six districts:

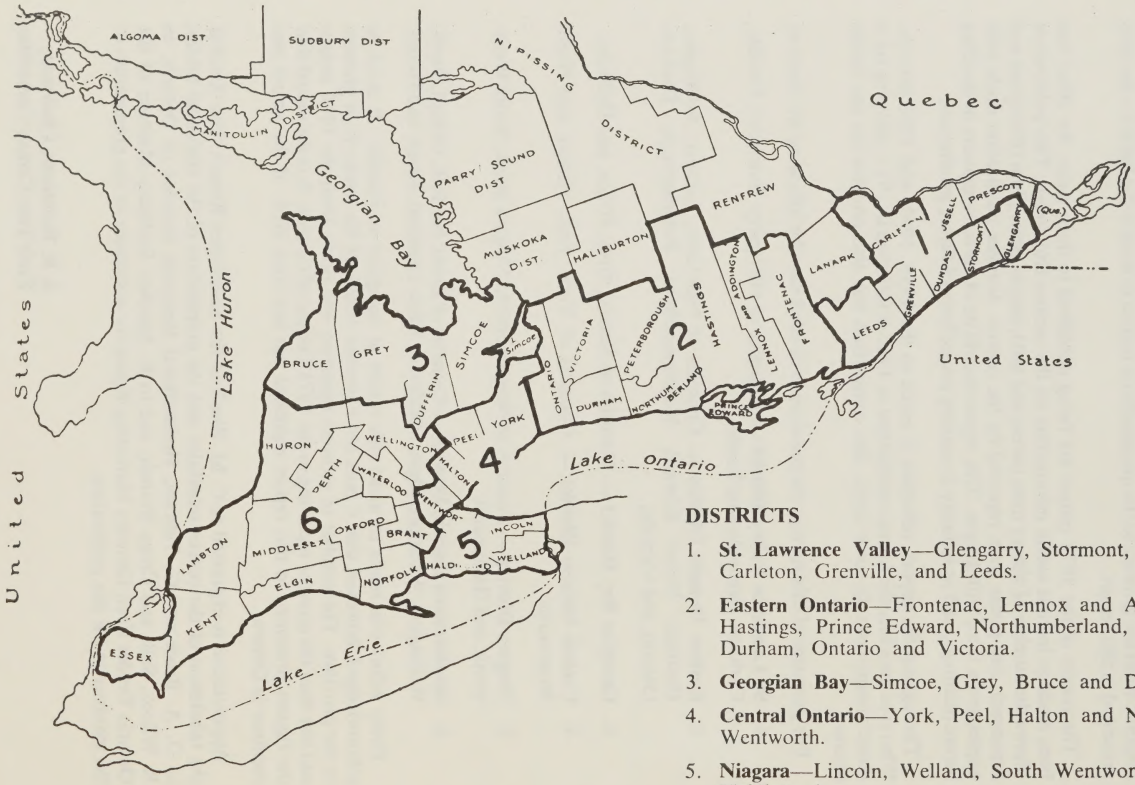
1. **St. Lawrence Valley District** — Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Carleton, Grenville, and Leeds;
2. **Eastern Ontario District** — Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Peterborough, Durham, Ontario, and Victoria;
3. **Georgian Bay District** — Counties of Simcoe, Grey, Bruce, and Dufferin;
4. **Central Ontario District** — Counties of York, Peel, Halton, and North Wentworth;
5. **Niagara District** — Counties of Niagara North, Niagara South, South Wentworth, and Haldimand;
6. **Southwestern Ontario District** — Counties of Brant, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo, Elgin, Middlesex, Kent, Lambton, Essex, and Huron.

Every effort was made to make this report as complete as possible. It must be acknowledged, however, that it does not represent 100% of the tender fruit growers in the province. The number of growers reporting was down from the 1966 census and less than the number reporting in the 1971 Census of Canada. It is estimated that the figures presented in this report represent not less than 90% of the actual tree numbers in Ontario.

Appreciation is expressed to C. M. Riach of the Economics Branch who directed the tabulation of the census schedules and the preparation of the statistical tables; to O. A. Bradt and G. Tehrani, Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario; to R. Wilcox, Soils and Crops Branch; and to K. Matthie, Secretary-Manager of the Ontario Tender Fruit Growers Marketing Board for assistance in the preparation of the manuscript for this publication.

**J. R. Rainforth, Chairman,**
**Fruit Tree Census Committee**

# Map of Southern Ontario




**DISTRICTS**

1. **St. Lawrence Valley**—Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Carleton, Grenville, and Leeds.
2. **Eastern Ontario**—Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Peterborough, Durham, Ontario and Victoria.
3. **Georgian Bay**—Simcoe, Grey, Bruce and Dufferin.
4. **Central Ontario**—York, Peel, Halton and North Wentworth.
5. **Niagara**—Lincoln, Welland, South Wentworth, and Haldimand.
6. **Southwestern Ontario**—Brant, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo, Elgin, Middlesex, Kent, Lambton, Essex, and Huron.

## SECTION I — SWEET CHERRIES

### Introduction

The cherry is the most common of all fruits in the north temperate zone. In North America, it is found from coast to coast. The cherry has been growing in North America for the past 300 years; the first New England orchards were planted in 1641. The cherry has been of commercial importance in Ontario for the last 75 years.

In 1883, the secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario stated that he did not believe cherries would be a worthwhile commercial venture in the Niagara Peninsula and that he would hesitate to advise the planting of cherries with a view to profit. By 1956, there were 110,200 trees in Ontario and a crop production of 1,019 tons. Acreage has remained fairly constant, while production has more than tripled. By 1971, production reached 5,659 tons from a total of 114,001 trees. This is due to better varieties and cultural practices developed during the past two decades.

### Varieties

In 1915, the major sweet cherry varieties grown in Ontario were Governor Wood, Napoleon, Yellow Spanish, Black Tartarian, Schmidt, Elkhorn, and Windsor. By 1943, the variety picture had changed and Black Tartarian, Victor, Napoleon, Schmidt, Windsor, Hedelfingen, Vernon, and Velvet were the varieties widely grown in Ontario.

At the present time, the trend is towards varieties of higher production and better quality. In 1971, there were seven varieties with more than 2,000 trees in the 1- to 10-year-age group in the 1971 census. Vista led the list with 11,665 trees, followed by Hedelfingen, 10,453; Venus, 6,012; Bing, 2,891; Valera, 2,782; Vic, 2,502; and Van, 2,447 trees.

### Production

Weather conditions during the blooming season affect cherry production more than any other factor. Cool, cloudy, or rainy weather normally stops cross-pollination by the bees, and the size of the resulting crop can go up or down on the basis of this single factor. Occasionally, late spring frosts may affect the sweet cherry crop because cherries bloom so early in the spring.

The total sweet cherry crop in 1971 was 5,659 tons compared to 3,026 tons for 1970. The five-year average of 1965-69 was 5,187 tons.

### Marketing

During the period 1967-1971, an average of 1,280 tons per year (27%) of the total annual sweet cherry production was used for processing purposes.

Most of the sweet cherries grown in Ontario are sold on the fresh market. However, during years of overproduction, the processing industry takes the surplus. According to the 1971 census, 10% of the total number of trees growing in Ontario are the white Windsor variety. Most of the cherries produced from these trees are used for processing into maraschino cherries.

### Discussion of Tables: Sweet Cherries

In **Table I,** farms reporting sweet cherry trees are classified according to the number of trees on the individual farms. The total number of farms reporting sweet cherry trees is down from the 1966 census, but the relative importance of the six districts is unchanged. That most sweet cherry orchards are small is apparent with 947 of the 1,255 growers reporting less than 100 trees per farm, while only 125 growers reported more than 200 trees per farm.

The number of sweet cherry trees in the province classified by variety and district are presented in **Table II.** Niagara continues to be the main production area with 90% of all trees being in this area. Southwestern Ontario, with nearly 10% of the trees, makes up the remainder of the commercial production.

**Table III** presents the data classified by variety and age group. Approximately 44% of the trees are between 1- to 10-years old, 30% are between 11 to 20 years, and 26% are 21 years and over. Hedelfingen at 23%, Vista (35031) at 14%, Windsor at 10%, and Schmidt at 9% are the most important varieties numerically. There has been relatively little change in importance of varieties since the 1966 census.

The Niagara data is presented in **Table VI** and because of the dominance of sweet cherry production in this area, the age grouping and variety picture in Niagara is very similar to that for the province **(Table III).** Hedelfingen, Vista (35031), Windsor, Schmidt, and Bing are the varieties most important numerically in that area. The 1- to 10-year-age group accounts for some 44% of the tree numbers, indicating a continued interest in the crop.

Classified by variety and age group, **Table VII** shows that the average age of trees in Southwestern Ontario is somewhat younger than in Niagara with approximately the same order of importance of varieties. There has been a slight increase in plantings in this district in the past five years.

**Table VIII** compares the 1956, 1961, 1966, and 1971 census. Tree numbers, which increased to a high of 142,218 in 1966, have declined to near the 1961 level at 114,009. Van and Seneca showed the biggest percentage increase from 1966 to 1971, while Windsor continued a decline from 1956.

**Table IX** shows the anticipated plantings and removals of sweet cherries during 1972 and 1973. Anticipated plantings are 82 acres and anticipated removals are 97 acres.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting sweet cherries classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | — | 24 | 13 | 13 | 153 | 76 | 279 |
| 11-100 | — | 3 | 1 | 3 | 617 | 44 | 668 |
| 101-200 | — | — | — | — | 167 | 16 | 183 |
| 201-500 | — | 1 | — | — | 93 | 10 | 104 |
| 501-1,000 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| 5,001 and over | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| TOTAL FARMS | — | 28 | 14 | 16 | 1,048 | 149 | 1,255 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | — | 10 | — | — | 1,477 | 41 | 1,528 | 1.34 |
| Early Rivers | — | 6 | — | 2 | 1,134 | 96 | 1,238 | 1.08 |
| Early Lyons | — | — | — | — | 770 | 49 | 819 | 0.72 |
| Vista (35031) | — | 20 | — | — | 14,971 | 1,038 | 16,029 | 14.06 |
| Black Tartarian | — | 6 | 6 | 21 | 4,145 | 676 | 4,854 | 4.26 |
| Venus | — | 99 | — | — | 7,017 | 757 | 7,873 | 6.91 |
| Valera | — | 4 | — | — | 2,808 | 354 | 3,166 | 2.78 |
| Victor | — | 4 | — | — | 3,890 | 55 | 3,949 | 3.46 |
| Schmidt | — | 13 | 2 | 26 | 9,124 | 1,525 | 10,690 | 9.38 |
| Bing | — | 110 | 11 | 32 | 8,960 | 1,004 | 10,117 | 8.86 |
| Napoleon | — | 4 | 11 | 20 | 2,671 | 244 | 2,950 | 2.59 |
| Windsor | — | 2 | 19 | 21 | 10,569 | 1,287 | 11,898 | 10.44 |
| Vic (27026) | — | 6 | — | — | 3,790 | 345 | 4,141 | 3.63 |
| Hedelfingen | — | 11 | 1 | 8 | 23,173 | 2,473 | 25,666 | 22.51 |
| Van | — | 99 | — | — | 2,757 | 312 | 3,168 | 2.78 |
| Other Varieties | — | 8 | 11 | 79 | 5,240 | 585 | 5,923 | 5.20 |
| TOTAL | — | 402 | 61 | 209 | 102,496 | 10,841 | 114,009 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | — | 0.35 | 0.05 | 0.18 | 89.90 | 9.52 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a% of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | 1,455 | 40 | 33 | 1,528 | 1.34 |
| Early Rivers | 683 | 496 | 59 | 1,238 | 1.08 |
| Early Lyons | 280 | 414 | 125 | 819 | 0.72 |
| Vista (35031) | 11,665 | 3,966 | 398 | 16,029 | 14.06 |
| Black Tartarian | 569 | 1,506 | 2,779 | 4,854 | 4.26 |
| Venus (35042) | 6,012 | 1,861 | — | 7,873 | 6.91 |
| Valera (350427) | 2,782 | 260 | 124 | 3,166 | 2.78 |
| Victor | 1,878 | 1,147 | 924 | 3,949 | 3.46 |
| Schmidt | 1,694 | 3,042 | 5,954 | 10,690 | 9.38 |
| Bing | 2,891 | 4,291 | 2,935 | 10,117 | 8.86 |
| Napoleon | 973 | 733 | 1,244 | 2,950 | 2.59 |
| Windsor | 1,756 | 3,012 | 7,130 | 11,898 | 10.44 |
| Vic | 2,502 | 1,352 | 287 | 4,141 | 3.63 |
| Hedelfingen | 10,453 | 9,261 | 5,952 | 25,666 | 22.51 |
| Van | 2,447 | 631 | 90 | 3,168 | 2.78 |
| Other Varieties | 2,559 | 1,464 | 1,900 | 5,923 | 5.20 |
| TOTAL | 50,599 | 33,476 | 29,934 | 114,009 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 44.38 | 29.36 | 26.26 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Eastern Ontario and St. Lawrence Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | 10 | — | — | 10 | 2.49 |
| Early Rivers | — | 6 | — | 6 | 1.49 |
| Early Lyons | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vista (35031) | 20 | — | — | 20 | 4.97 |
| Black Tartarian | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1.49 |
| Venus (35042) | 99 | — | — | 99 | 24.63 |
| Valera (350427) | 4 | — | — | 4 | 1.00 |
| Victor | — | 4 | — | 4 | 1.00 |
| Schmidt | 1 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 3.23 |
| Bing | 109 | — | 1 | 110 | 27.36 |
| Napoleon | 3 | — | 1 | 4 | 1.00 |
| Windsor | 2 | — | — | 2 | 0.49 |
| Vic (27026) | 6 | — | — | 6 | 1.49 |
| Hedelfingen | 10 | 1 | — | 11 | 2.74 |
| Van | 99 | — | — | 99 | 24.63 |
| Other Varieties | 7 | — | 1 | 8 | 1.99 |
| TOTAL | 373 | 24 | 5 | 402 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 92.79 | 5.97 | 1.24 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in Central Ontario and Georgian Bay Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Early Rivers | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0.74 |
| Early Lyons | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vista (35031) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Black Tartarian | 4 | 5 | 18 | 27 | 10.00 |
| Venus (35042) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Valera (350427) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Victor | — | — | — | — | — |
| Schmidt | 1 | 13 | 14 | 28 | 10.37 |
| Bing | 9 | 9 | 25 | 43 | 15.93 |
| Napoleon | 6 | 8 | 17 | 31 | 11.48 |
| Windsor | — | 6 | 34 | 40 | 14.81 |
| Vic (27026) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hedelfingen | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 3.33 |
| Van | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Varieties | — | 61 | 29 | 90 | 33.34 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 104 | 145 | 270 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 7.78 | 38.52 | 53.70 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | 1,426 | 38 | 13 | 1,477 | 1.44 |
| Early Rivers | 641 | 486 | 7 | 1,134 | 1.11 |
| Early Lyons | 280 | 390 | 100 | 770 | 0.75 |
| Vista (35031) | 10,805 | 3,768 | 398 | 14,971 | 14.61 |
| Black Tartarian | 412 | 1,190 | 2,543 | 4,145 | 4.04 |
| Venus (35042) | 5,308 | 1,709 | — | 7,017 | 6.85 |
| Valera (350427) | 2,520 | 214 | 74 | 2,808 | 2.74 |
| Victor | 1,831 | 1,136 | 923 | 3,890 | 3.80 |
| Schmidt | 1,491 | 2,277 | 5,356 | 9,124 | 8.90 |
| Bing | 2,337 | 3,883 | 2,740 | 8,960 | 8.74 |
| Napoleon | 907 | 675 | 1,089 | 2,671 | 2.61 |
| Windsor | 1,634 | 2,235 | 6,700 | 10,569 | 10.31 |
| Vic (27026) | 2,166 | 1,342 | 282 | 3,670 | 3.70 |
| Hedelfingen | 9,488 | 7,978 | 5,707 | 23,187 | 22.60 |
| Van | 2,055 | 612 | 90 | 2,757 | 2.69 |
| Other Varieties | 2,296 | 1,194 | 1,750 | 5,240 | 5.11 |
| TOTAL | 45,597 | 29,127 | 27,772 | 102,496 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 44.49 | 28.42 | 27.09 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vega 31034 | 19 | 2 | 20 | 41 | 0.38 |
| Early Rivers | 42 | 4 | 50 | 96 | 0.89 |
| Early Lyons | — | 24 | 25 | 49 | 0.45 |
| Vista (35031) | 840 | 198 | — | 1,038 | 9.57 |
| Black Tartarian | 150 | 309 | 217 | 676 | 6.24 |
| Venus (35042) | 605 | 152 | — | 757 | 6.98 |
| Valera (350427) | 258 | 46 | 50 | 354 | 3.26 |
| Victor | 47 | 7 | 1 | 55 | 0.51 |
| Schmidt | 201 | 741 | 583 | 1,525 | 14.07 |
| Bing | 436 | 399 | 169 | 1,004 | 9.26 |
| Napoleon | 57 | 50 | 137 | 244 | 2.25 |
| Windsor | 120 | 771 | 396 | 1,287 | 11.87 |
| Vic (27026) | 330 | 10 | 5 | 345 | 3.18 |
| Hedelfingen | 954 | 1,280 | 239 | 2,473 | 22.81 |
| Van | 293 | 19 | — | 312 | 2.88 |
| Other Varieties | 256 | 209 | 120 | 585 | 5.40 |
| TOTAL | 4,608 | 4,221 | 2,012 | 10,841 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 42.50 | 38.94 | 18.56 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of sweet cherry trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey compared with numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seneca | 1,980 | 1,936 | 1,148 | 1,528 | 133.10 |
| Early Rivers | — | 955 | 1,339 | 1,238 | 92.46 |
| Early Lyons | — | 1,112 | 1,263 | 819 | 64.85 |
| Vista (35031) | — | 4,982 | 16,663 | 16,029 | 96.20 |
| Black Tartarian | 12,410 | 11,395 | 8,367 | 4,854 | 58.01 |
| Venus (35042) | — | 2,985 | 8,609 | 7,873 | 91.45 |
| Valera (350427) | — | — | — | 3,166 | — |
| Victor | 2,740 | 4,425 | 4,635 | 3,949 | 85.20 |
| Schmidt | 16,830 | 15,797 | 15,075 | 10,690 | 70.91 |
| Bing | 14,400 | 15,075 | 13,968 | 10,117 | 72.43 |
| Napoleon | 3,600 | 4,006 | 4,004 | 2,950 | 73.68 |
| Windsor | 25,950 | 21,690 | 18,459 | 11,898 | 64.46 |
| Vic (27026) | — | 3,092 | 6,084 | 4,141 | 68.06 |
| Hedelfingen | 16,663 | 22,725 | 28,602 | 25,666 | 89.73 |
| Van | — | 1,500 | 2,591 | 3,168 | 122.27 |
| Other Varieties | 15,660 | 7,709 | 11,411 | 5,923 | 51.91 |
| TOTAL | 110,200 | 119,384 | 142,218 | 114,009 | 80.17 |

**TABLE IX — Anticipated plantings and removals of sweet cherry trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Plantings | | Anticipated Removals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | | acres | | |
| Southwestern Ontario | 5 | 2 | 4 | — |
| Niagara | 71 | 4 | 91 | 2 |
| Georgian Bay | — | — | — | — |
| Central Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| Eastern Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| St. Lawrence Valley | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL PROVINCE | 76 | 6 | 95 | 2 |

## SECTION II — TART CHERRIES

### Introduction

Ontario produces approximately 11,000 tons of sour cherries annually. During the last 10 years, the number of trees has decreased from 320,000 to 279,000. The acreage of tart cherries rose to 4,430 acres by 1956, but had fallen to 2,379 acres by 1971. Nearly all sour cherries grown in the province are Montmorency. A few Morellos are also produced and there is increasing interest in this type.

### Varieties

Montmorency is the most popular tart cherry grown in North America. It originated in the Montmorency Valley in France several centuries ago. This variety is hardy, vigorous, and productive with a quality high enough to satisfy the producers. The blooming period of the Montmorency is usually after that of the sweet cherry and therefore less prone to late spring frost damage.

Early Richmond and Richmorency are other sour cherry varieties which are grown on a limited scale. Early Richmond is about 12 days earlier than Montmorency and somewhat hardier. The main Morello varieties recommended for Ontario are North Star and English Morello.

### Production

The total sour cherry crop in 1971 was 10,666 tons, compared to 7,571 tons for 1970 and to the 5-year average (1965-1969) of 9,540 tons.

### Marketing

During the period of 1967-1971, an average of 8,453 tons per year, or 88% of tart cherry production in Ontario, was used for processing purposes. In general, two factors affect the price received by growers in Ontario for tart cherries: early frost and the production situation in Michigan. Of the two factors, the latter has the more effect.

During the past decade, there has been a decrease of 12% in the total number of sour cherry trees in the province. With the advent of mechanical harvesting and better organized processing plants in Ontario, there is a good prospect for this gradual decline to level off and stabilize.

### Discussion of Tables: Tart Cherries

In **Table I,** farms reporting tart cherry trees are classified according to the number of trees on the individual farms. The total number of farms reporting tart cherry trees is down from the 1966 census and the reduction in numbers is somewhat more pronounced in the Niagara district than in other parts of Ontario. It still remains by far the most important area of tart cherry production. Tart cherries are mainly in small holdings with only 78 farms reporting more than five acres per farm.

Montmorency is the dominant variety, accounting for 97.4% of all tart cherry trees in the province.

In **Table III,** the classification by age group shows that 25% of the trees are 5 years old or less; 14% are between 6 and 10 years; 22% between 11 and 15 years; and 38% are 16 years and over.

There are some tart cherry trees in the St. Lawrence and eastern Ontario districts and the information is presented in **Table IV.** Some 23,515 trees, or 8% of the total for the province, are in these areas. The trees are older than in Niagara, with only 11% in the 1- to 5-year-age group, and 18% in the 6- to 10-year-age group; while 33% are between 11 to 15 years; and 39% are over 16 years.

Central Ontario has 7% of the Ontario total and the information is presented in **Table VI.** In this area, 49% are in the 1- to 5-year-age group and 45% are 16 years and over.

Data for southwestern Ontario are presented in **Table VIII.** Over 11% of the tart cherry trees are in this district, up from 8% in the 1966 census, with an increase in tree numbers from 25,000 to 31,000 in the 5-year period. Approximately 47% are in the 1- to 5-year-age group and only 16% are 16 years and over.

**Table IX** compares the 1956, 1961, 1966, and 1971 census. Tree numbers declined slightly during the five-year period covered by the census, continuing a very gradual decline begun in 1961.

**Table X** shows the anticipated plantings and removals of tart cherries during 1972 and 1973. Anticipated plantings are 102 acres and anticipated removals are 131 acres, indicating a continued gradual decline in this crop.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting tart cherries classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | 2 | 34 | 24 | 10 | 143 | 80 | 293 |
| 11-100 | 1 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 417 | 31 | 503 |
| 101-200 | — | 5 | 5 | 1 | 152 | 23 | 186 |
| 201-500 | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | 149 | 21 | 178 |
| 501-1,000 | — | 3 | 4 | 1 | 42 | 13 | 63 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 36 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | 1 | — | — | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| 5,001 and over | — | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | — | 6 |
| TOTAL FARMS | 3 | 68 | 46 | 24 | 937 | 196 | 1,274 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 24 | 23,165 | 6,106 | 16,317 | 194,947 | 31,293 | 271,852 | 97.41 |
| Other Varieties | — | 350 | 8 | 4,200 | 2,604 | 74 | 7,236 | 2.59 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 23,515 | 6,114 | 20,517 | 197,551 | 31,367 | 279,088 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | 0.01 | 8.43 | 2.19 | 7.35 | 70.78 | 11.24 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 68,252 | 39,810 | 60,507 | 103,283 | 271,852 | 97.41 |
| Other Varieties | 2,864 | 640 | 620 | 3,112 | 7,236 | 2.59 |
| TOTAL | 71,116 | 40,450 | 61,127 | 106,395 | 279,088 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 25.48 | 14.49 | 21.90 | 38.13 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Eastern Ontario and St. Lawrence Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 2,121 | 4,127 | 7,813 | 9,128 | 23,189 | 98.51 |
| Other Varieties | 350 | — | — | — | 350 | 1.49 |
| TOTAL | 2,471 | 4,127 | 7,813 | 9,128 | 23,539 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 10.50 | 17.53 | 33.19 | 38.78 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Georgian Bay District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 1,405 | 1,182 | 1,081 | 2,438 | 6,106 | 99.87 |
| Other Varieties | — | 8 | — | — | 8 | 0.13 |
| TOTAL | 1,405 | 1,190 | 1,081 | 2,438 | 6,114 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 22.98 | 19.46 | 17.68 | 39.88 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Central Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 8,057 | 601 | 482 | 7,177 | 16,317 | 79.53 |
| Other Varieties | 1,900 | 200 | 100 | 2,000 | 4,200 | 20.47 |
| TOTAL | 9,957 | 801 | 582 | 9,177 | 20,517 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 48.53 | 3.90 | 2.84 | 44.73 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 42,023 | 28,880 | 44,512 | 79,532 | 194,947 | 98.68 |
| Other Varieties | 612 | 431 | 464 | 1,097 | 2,604 | 1.32 |
| TOTAL | 42,635 | 29,311 | 44,976 | 80,629 | 197,551 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 21.58 | 14.84 | 22.77 | 40.81 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 5 yrs | 6 to 10 yrs | 11 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 14,646 | 5,020 | 6,619 | 5,008 | 31,293 | 99.76 |
| Other Varieties | 2 | 1 | 56 | 15 | 74 | 0.24 |
| TOTAL | 14,648 | 5,021 | 6,675 | 5,023 | 31,367 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 46.70 | 16.01 | 21.28 | 16.01 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IX — Showing the number of tart cherry trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey, compared with numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montmorency | 287,570 | 316,517 | 284,352 | 271,852 | 95.60 |
| Other Varieties | 8,820 | 4,241 | 13,510 | 7,236 | 53.56 |
| TOTAL | 296,390 | 320,758 | 297,862 | 279,088 | 93.70 |

**TABLE X — Anticipated plantings and removals of tart cherry trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Removals | | Anticipated Plantings | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | | acres | | |
| Southwestern Ontario | 19 | 8 | 11 | — |
| Niagara | 45 | 10 | 59 | 13 |
| Georgian Bay | 5 | — | 2 | 1 |
| Central Ontario | — | 15 | 16 | 28 |
| Eastern Ontario | — | — | — | 1 |
| St. Lawrence Valley | — | — | — | — |
| | 69 | 33 | 88 | 43 |

## SECTION III — PEACHES

### Introduction

The growing of peaches in the Niagara Peninsula dates back to at least 1793 when the wife of Governor Simcoe reported them growing near Niagara-on-the-Lake. By 1820, peaches were being sold on the Hamilton market by Dennis Wolverton from his farm at Grimsby. By 1890, peaches were planted very generally throughout the Niagara Peninsula. Since that time, production has varied from a low of 337,000 bushels, after the low temperatures of 1933-34, to a high of 2,578,000 bushels in 1958.

### Varieties

The number of peach trees in Ontario has been dropping, with 1,684,647 reported in 1911 as compared to 987,383 in this census. Despite the drop in tree numbers, production has been maintained or increased over the years. This is partly due to the shift from the old, low-producing varieties such as Early Crawford, St. John, and Brigdon to the present-day, high-producing varieties such as Redhaven, Golden Jubilee, Loring, and Veteran. The trend in varieties is towards those of high red color suitable for the fresh market. There were eight varieties with more than 10,000 trees in the 1- to 3-year-age group in this census. Redhaven led the list with 74,861 trees, followed by Loring, 27,943; Sunhaven, 21,203; Earlired, 19,605; Jubilee, 17,410; Envoy, 12,229; Garnet Beauty, 12,111; and Velvet, 10,829. Only Jubilee is not a highly-colored fresh market peach.

New varieties that are on the increase in recent plantings are Madison, 9,381; Harmony, 7,685; Harbelle, 7,189; Vanity, 5,468; and Cresthaven, 4,648 trees.

### Production

The total peach crop in 1971 was one of the

largest in recent years. The 51,322 tons was an increase from the 45,127 ton crop of 1970 and the five-year average (1965-1969) of 39,107 tons.

**Marketing**

The major portion of the crop is now absorbed by the fresh market. The 14,343 tons processed in 1971 was up from the 12,000 tons processed in 1969 and 1970, but down slightly from 1968. The tonnage of clingstones was 2,670 tons and the demand exceeded the supply. The percentage of peaches processed has dropped from 47% of the crop in the early sixties to 28% in 1971. The farm value of processed peaches in 1971 was $1,995,000, up from $1,622,000 in 1970.

During 1971, peach imports amounted to 29,989 tons of canned peaches. This is up from 1970, but down from the previous 3 years.

**Census Results**

The number of farms reporting peaches has dropped from 1,815 in 1966 to 1,319 in 1971. There has been a tendency to larger farms, with 15 farms reporting over 5,000 trees compared to 11 in 1966. Those reporting 2,501 to 5,000 have not dropped as much as the smaller farms.

Although the total number of trees reported has dropped from 1,096,896 to 978,383, there has been an increase in the 1- to 3-year-age group, from 289,434 to 296,450, an increase of 4%. Elberta continued to drop off rapidly; there were only 3,306 trees in the 1- to 3-year-age group, compared to 15,531 in 1966. Redhaven has taken over from Golden Jubilee as the most heavily planted variety. Loring has also increased substantially from 53,362 to 80,511. It ranks second to Redhaven in new plantings.

**Discussion of Tables: Peaches**

**Table I** presents the number of farms in Ontario reporting peaches. Some 1,319 farms reported having peach trees. Of these, 979, or 75% are in the Niagara district, and 309, or 23% are in southwestern Ontario. While the number of growers reporting peach trees is down from the 1966 census, the distribution remains relatively unchanged, as does the average size of the peach planting per farm.

The number of peach trees, classified by district and variety, are presented in **Table II.** The variety picture in peaches is less static than in other fruits as evidenced by the more than 30 varieties listed in this table. Redhaven at 17% of the total and Golden Jubilee at 14% are the only varieties making up more than 10%. In 1966, the order of importance of these two varieties was just the opposite.

In **Table III,** peach trees are classified by variety and by age. This data provides information on trends. In the 1- to 3-year-age group, Redhaven at 65,000 trees makes up 22%. Loring at 10%, Sunhaven at 7%, and Earlired at 5% are all slightly ahead of Golden Jubilee at less than 5%. Of some significance is the first appearance of varieties from the Canada Department of Agriculture breeding program at Harrow. Harmony and Harbelle rank eleventh and twelfth in the 1- to 3-year-age group in the province. Other varieties prominent in the 1- to 3-year-age group are Madison and Velvet.

Information on the Niagara district is given in **Table V.** Golden Jubilee continues to be the most important variety numerically at 17%, compared to Redhaven at 14%. In the important 1- to 3-year-age group, there were 41,408 Redhaven, compared to 15,246 Golden Jubilee. In order of numbers in this age group, it was Redhaven, Loring, Sunhaven, Earlired, and Golden Jubilee. While the total number of peach trees reported in the Niagara district dropped from 836,858 in 1966 to 738,713 in 1971, only 7,000 of that drop was in the 1- to 3-year and 4- to 9-year-age groups. In the 10 year and up age group, the reduction was 92,000. Based on these figures, it can be expected that peach production will not change significantly in the next five years.

The information on varieties and age group for the southwestern Ontario district are presented in **Table VI.** The variety and age grouping picture is quite different than for the Niagara district. Redhaven outnumbers Envoy by more than three to one, and Golden Jubilee ranks sixth in tree numbers. In the important 1- to 3-year-age group, Redhaven, with 23,260; Garnet Beauty, 7,146; Loring, 5,149; Envoy, 4,979; Harmony, 4,873; and Harbelle, 4,062 are the top varieties, numerically. Total tree numbers are down slightly from 259,107 in 1966 to 239,122 in 1971, but in the 1- to 3-year-age group, numbers are up from 76,660 to 85,702.

**Table VII** shows the number of peach trees by variety in the province in 1971 compared to the 1966, 1961, and 1956 surveys. It can be noted that there has been a gradual, but steady decline in tree numbers averaging approximately 20,000 trees per year since 1956. At the same time, as discussed under "Varieties", the trend has been to a change from yellow to redskinned varieties, or processing to fresh market peaches.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting peaches classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | — | 2 | 4 | 10 | 79 | 41 | 136 |
| 11-100 | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | 172 | 38 | 219 |
| 101-200 | — | — | — | 3 | 131 | 28 | 162 |
| 201-500 | — | — | — | 3 | 210 | 66 | 279 |
| 501-1,000 | — | — | — | — | 189 | 65 | 254 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | — | — | — | 149 | 55 | 204 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | — | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| 5,001 and over | — | — | — | — | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| TOTAL FARMS | — | 3 | 5 | 23 | 979 | 309 | 1,319 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of peach trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | — | — | — | — | 37,336 | 8,892 | 46,228 | 4.72 |
| Dixired | — | — | — | — | 3,730 | 6,010 | 9,740 | 1.00 |
| Redcap | — | — | — | — | 4,348 | 634 | 4,982 | 0.51 |
| Royalvee | — | — | — | — | 15,782 | 805 | 16,587 | 1.70 |
| Garnet Beauty | — | — | — | 20 | 6,876 | 18,954 | 25,850 | 2.64 |
| Sunhaven | — | — | — | 6 | 65,515 | 10,228 | 75,749 | 7.74 |
| Harbelle | — | 5 | — | — | 3,539 | 4,205 | 7,749 | 0.79 |
| Earliglo | — | — | — | — | 8,846 | 767 | 9,613 | 0.98 |
| Jerseyland | — | — | — | — | 3,524 | 1,728 | 5,252 | 0.54 |
| Red Haven | — | 30 | 24 | 215 | 105,399 | 62,443 | 168,111 | 17.20 |
| Golden Jubilee | — | 8 | 23 | 81 | 124,238 | 12,698 | 137,048 | 14.03 |
| Envoy | — | — | — | 1 | 23,433 | 19,661 | 43,095 | 4.40 |
| Velvet | — | — | — | — | 15,182 | 2,580 | 17,762 | 1.83 |
| July Elberta | — | — | — | 1 | 6,703 | 1,599 | 8,303 | 0.85 |
| Harmony | — | 5 | — | — | 2,970 | 5,233 | 8,208 | 0.84 |
| Valiant | — | — | 1 | 2 | 7,089 | 1,617 | 8,709 | 0.89 |
| Loring | — | — | — | 20 | 66,057 | 14,434 | 80,511 | 8.23 |
| Veteran | — | — | — | 51 | 28,664 | 1,283 | 29,998 | 3.01 |
| Vanity | — | — | — | — | 7,507 | 367 | 7,874 | 0.80 |
| Olinda | — | — | — | — | 1,373 | 1,826 | 3,199 | 0.38 |
| McGuigan | — | — | — | — | 16,463 | 169 | 16,632 | 1.70 |
| Early Elberta | — | — | 4 | 1 | 18,931 | 13,147 | 32,083 | 3.28 |
| Madison | — | — | — | — | 12,727 | 2,617 | 15,344 | 1.57 |
| Cresthaven | — | — | — | — | 4,499 | 3,117 | 7,616 | 0.78 |
| Redskin | — | — | — | 13 | 18,849 | 4,000 | 22,862 | 2.34 |
| Standard Elberta | — | — | 1 | 26 | 53,846 | 2,014 | 55,887 | 5.71 |
| Babygold 5 | — | — | — | — | 17,451 | 4,384 | 21,835 | 2.23 |
| Babygold 6 | — | — | — | — | 5,721 | 3,276 | 8,997 | 0.92 |
| Babygold 7 | — | — | — | — | 17,597 | 5,325 | 22,922 | 2.34 |
| Babygold 8 | — | — | — | — | 2,103 | 2,358 | 4,461 | 0.46 |
| Suncling | — | — | — | — | 3,988 | 1,500 | 5,488 | 0.56 |
| Other Varieties | — | 8 | 2 | — | 28,427 | 21,251 | 49,688 | 5.08 |
| TOTAL | — | 56 | 55 | 437 | 738,713 | 239,122 | 978,383 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | — | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 75.50 | 24.44 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of peach trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 3 yrs | 4 to 9 yrs | 10 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | 19,605 | 22,641 | 3,982 | 46,228 | 4.72 |
| Dixired | 1,942 | 3,899 | 3,899 | 9,740 | 1.00 |
| Redcap | 1,804 | 2,257 | 921 | 4,982 | 0.51 |
| Royalvee | 3,890 | 7,593 | 5,104 | 16,587 | 1.70 |
| Garnet Beauty | 12,111 | 10,411 | 3,328 | 25,850 | 2.64 |
| Sunhaven | 21,203 | 37,200 | 17,346 | 75,749 | 7.74 |
| Harbelle | 7,189 | 441 | 119 | 7,749 | 0.79 |
| Earliglo | 6,779 | 2,476 | 358 | 9,613 | 0.98 |
| Jerseyland | 1,323 | 1,637 | 2,292 | 5,252 | 0.54 |
| Red Haven | 64,861 | 58,070 | 45,180 | 168,111 | 17.20 |
| Golden Jubilee | 17,410 | 32,526 | 87,112 | 137,048 | 14.03 |
| Envoy | 12,229 | 16,661 | 14,205 | 43,095 | 4.40 |
| Velvet | 10,829 | 5,519 | 1,414 | 17,762 | 1.83 |
| July Elberta | 393 | 2,303 | 5,607 | 8,303 | 0.85 |
| Harmony | 7,685 | 370 | 153 | 8,218 | 0.84 |
| Valiant | 1,239 | 2,217 | 5,253 | 8,709 | 0.89 |
| Loring | 27,943 | 38,095 | 14,473 | 80,511 | 8.23 |
| Veteran | 6,102 | 5,932 | 17,964 | 29,998 | 3.01 |
| Vanity | 5,468 | 2,134 | 272 | 7,874 | 0.80 |
| Olinda | 2,169 | 921 | 109 | 3,199 | 0.33 |
| McGuigan | 2,279 | 5,773 | 8,580 | 16,632 | 1.70 |
| Early Elberta | 4,080 | 11,194 | 16,809 | 32,083 | 3.28 |
| Madison | 9,381 | 5,815 | 148 | 15,344 | 1.57 |
| Cresthaven | 4,648 | 1,839 | 1,129 | 7,616 | 0.78 |
| Redskin | 8,027 | 8,512 | 6,323 | 22,862 | 2.34 |
| Standard Elberta | 3,306 | 10,499 | 42,082 | 55,887 | 5.71 |
| Babygold 5 | 5,418 | 14,979 | 1,438 | 21,835 | 2.23 |
| Babygold 6 | 1,244 | 7,273 | 480 | 8,997 | 0.92 |
| Babygold 7 | 3,081 | 18,042 | 1,799 | 22,922 | 2.34 |
| Babygold 8 | 59 | 3,991 | 411 | 4,461 | 0.46 |
| Suncling | 3,457 | 2,031 | — | 5,488 | 0.56 |
| Other Varieties | 19,296 | 12,901 | 17,491 | 49,688 | 5.08 |
| TOTAL | 296,450 | 356,152 | 325,781 | 978,383 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 30.30 | 36.40 | 33.30 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of peach trees in the St. Lawrence Valley, Eastern Ontario, Central Ontario, and Georgian Bay Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 3 yrs | 4 to 9 yrs | 10 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dixired | — | — | — | — | — |
| Redcap | — | — | — | — | — |
| Royalvee | — | — | — | — | — |
| Garnet Beauty | 20 | — | — | 20 | 3.59 |
| Sunhaven | — | 6 | — | 6 | 1.07 |
| Harbelle | 5 | — | — | 5 | .90 |
| Earliglo | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jerseyland | — | — | — | — | — |
| Red Haven | 193 | 72 | 4 | 269 | 48.29 |
| Golden Jubilee | 50 | 58 | 4 | 112 | 20.10 |
| Envoy | — | 1 | — | 1 | .18 |
| Velvet | — | — | — | — | — |
| July Elberta | — | — | 1 | 1 | .18 |
| Harmony | 5 | — | — | 5 | .90 |
| Valiant | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | .54 |
| Loring | 15 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 3.60 |
| Veteran | 30 | 9 | 12 | 51 | 9.16 |
| Vanity | — | — | — | — | — |
| Olinda | — | — | — | — | — |
| McGuigan | — | — | — | — | — |
| Early Elberta | 4 | 1 | — | 5 | .90 |
| Madison | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cresthaven | — | — | — | — | — |
| Redskin | 10 | 3 | — | 13 | 2.33 |
| Standard Elberta | 1 | 10 | 16 | 27 | 4.85 |
| Babygold 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Babygold 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Babygold 7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Babygold 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Suncling | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Varieties | 8 | 1 | 10 | 19 | 3.41 |
| TOTAL | 341 | 163 | 53 | 557 | 100.00 |
| Age groups % of total trees | 61.23 | 29.26 | 9.51 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of peach trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 3 yrs | 4 to 9 yrs | 10 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | 16,639 | 17,277 | 3,420 | 37,336 | 5.05 |
| Dixired | 1,187 | 1,448 | 1,095 | 3,730 | 0.50 |
| Redcap | 1,644 | 2,068 | 636 | 4,348 | 0.59 |
| Royalvee | 3,801 | 7,030 | 4,951 | 15,782 | 2.14 |
| Garnet Beauty | 4,945 | 1,598 | 333 | 6,876 | 0.93 |
| Sunhaven | 18,190 | 32,094 | 15,231 | 65,515 | 8.87 |
| Harbelle | 3,122 | 298 | 119 | 3,539 | 0.48 |
| Earliglo | 6,234 | 2,262 | 350 | 8,846 | 1.20 |
| Jerseyland | 471 | 1,323 | 1,730 | 3,524 | 0.48 |
| Red Haven | 41,408 | 31,347 | 32,644 | 105,399 | 14.27 |
| Golden Jubilee | 15,246 | 28,574 | 80,418 | 124,238 | 16.82 |
| Envoy | 7,250 | 7,797 | 8,386 | 23,433 | 3.17 |
| Velvet | 9,659 | 4,426 | 1,097 | 15,182 | 2.06 |
| July Elberta | 380 | 1,875 | 4,448 | 6,703 | 0.91 |
| Harmony | 2,807 | 10 | 153 | 2,970 | 0.40 |
| Valiant | 1,169 | 1,868 | 4,052 | 7,089 | 0.96 |
| Loring | 22,779 | 31,773 | 11,505 | 66,057 | 8.94 |
| Veteran | 5,537 | 5,370 | 17,757 | 28,664 | 3.88 |
| Vanity | 5,223 | 2,018 | 266 | 7,507 | 1.02 |
| Olinda | 1,030 | 240 | 103 | 1,373 | 0.19 |
| McGuigan | 2,279 | 5,663 | 8,521 | 16,463 | 2.23 |
| Early Elberta | 2,472 | 5,976 | 10,483 | 18,931 | 2.56 |
| Madison | 7,809 | 4,823 | 95 | 12,727 | 1.72 |
| Cresthaven | 2,192 | 1,196 | 1,111 | 4,499 | 0.61 |
| Redskin | 6,660 | 6,734 | 5,455 | 18,849 | 2.55 |
| Standard Elberta | 3,081 | 9,654 | 41,111 | 53,846 | 7.29 |
| Babygold 5 | 4,300 | 11,782 | 1,369 | 17,451 | 2.36 |
| Babygold 6 | 630 | 4,611 | 480 | 5,721 | 0.77 |
| Babygold 7 | 2,348 | 13,519 | 1,730 | 17,597 | 2.38 |
| Babygold 8 | 59 | 1,881 | 163 | 2,103 | 0.28 |
| Suncling | 2,157 | 1,831 | — | 3,988 | 0.54 |
| Other Varieties | 7,699 | 7,168 | 13,560 | 28,427 | 3.85 |
| TOTAL | 210,407 | 255,534 | 272,772 | 738,713 | 100.00 |
| Age group as % of total trees | 28.48 | 34.59 | 36.93 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of peach trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 3 yrs | 4 to 9 yrs | 10 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | 2,966 | 5,364 | 562 | 8,892 | 3.72 |
| Dixired | 755 | 2,451 | 2,804 | 6,010 | 2.51 |
| Redcap | 160 | 189 | 285 | 634 | 0.27 |
| Royalvee | 89 | 563 | 153 | 805 | 0.34 |
| Garnet Beauty | 7,146 | 8,813 | 2,995 | 18,954 | 7.93 |
| Sunhaven | 3,013 | 5,100 | 2,115 | 10,228 | 4.28 |
| Harbelle | 4,062 | 143 | — | 4,205 | 1.76 |
| Earliglo | 545 | 214 | 8 | 767 | 0.32 |
| Jerseyland | 852 | 314 | 562 | 1,728 | 0.72 |
| Red Haven | 23,260 | 26,651 | 12,532 | 62,443 | 26.11 |
| Golden Jubilee | 2,114 | 3,894 | 6,690 | 12,698 | 5.31 |
| Envoy | 4,979 | 8,863 | 5,819 | 19,661 | 8.22 |
| Velvet | 1,170 | 1,093 | 317 | 2,580 | 1.07 |
| July Elberta | 13 | 428 | 1,158 | 1,599 | 0.66 |
| Harmony | 4,873 | 360 | — | 5,233 | 2.19 |
| Valiant | 70 | 348 | 1,199 | 1,617 | 0.69 |
| Loring | 5,149 | 6,321 | 2,964 | 14,434 | 6.04 |
| Veteran | 535 | 553 | 195 | 1,283 | 0.54 |
| Vanity | 245 | 116 | 6 | 367 | 0.15 |
| Olinda | 1,139 | 681 | 6 | 1,826 | 0.76 |
| McGuigan | — | 110 | 59 | 169 | 0.07 |
| Early Elberta | 1,604 | 5,217 | 6,326 | 13,147 | 5.50 |
| Madison | 1,572 | 992 | 53 | 2,617 | 1.09 |
| Cresthaven | 2,456 | 643 | 18 | 3,117 | 1.30 |
| Redskin | 1,357 | 1,775 | 868 | 4,000 | 1.67 |
| Standard Elberta | 224 | 835 | 955 | 2,014 | 0.84 |
| Babygold 5 | 1,118 | 3,197 | 69 | 4,384 | 1.83 |
| Babygold 6 | 614 | 2,662 | — | 3,276 | 1.37 |
| Babygold 7 | 733 | 4,523 | 69 | 5,325 | 2.23 |
| Babygold 8 | — | 2,110 | 248 | 2,358 | 0.99 |
| Suncling | 1,300 | 200 | — | 1,500 | 0.63 |
| Other Varieties | 11,589 | 5,731 | 3,931 | 21,251 | 8.89 |
| TOTAL | 85,702 | 100,454 | 52,966 | 239,122 | 100.00 |
| Age group as % of total trees | 35.84 | 42.01 | 22.15 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of peach trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey compared with numbers reported in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earlired | — | — | 27,210 | 46,228 | 169.89 |
| Dixired | — | — | 15,658 | 9,740 | 62.20 |
| Redcap | — | — | 2,835 | 4,982 | 175.73 |
| Royalvee | — | — | 16,519 | 16,587 | 100.41 |
| Garnet Beauty | — | — | 13,875 | 25,850 | 186.31 |
| Sunhaven | — | 29,033 | 65,681 | 75,749 | 115.33 |
| Harbelle | — | — | — | 7,749 | — |
| Earliglo | — | — | 1,525 | 9,613 | 630.36 |
| Jerseyland | 17,810 | 22,696 | 12,146 | 5,252 | 43.24 |
| Red Haven | 92,020 | 136,629 | 133,006 | 168,111 | 126.39 |
| Golden Jubilee | 322,940 | 325,011 | 235,634 | 137,048 | 58.16 |
| Envoy | 22,450 | 33,738 | 45,444 | 43,095 | 94.83 |
| Velvet | — | — | 5,003 | 17,762 | 355.03 |
| July Elberta | 28,040 | 30,379 | 21,451 | 8,303 | 38.71 |
| Harmony | — | — | — | 8,218 | — |
| Valiant | 54,890 | 38,131 | 18,033 | 8,709 | 48.29 |
| Loring | — | 29,177 | 53,362 | 80,511 | 150.88 |
| Veteran | 74,360 | 58,289 | 45,274 | 29,998 | 66.26 |
| Vanity | — | — | — | 7,874 | — |
| Olinda | — | — | — | 3,199 | — |
| McGuigan | 12,800 | 22,942 | 25,486 | 16,632 | 65.26 |
| Early Elberta | 49,050 | 66,820 | 52,104 | 32,083 | 61.57 |
| Madison | — | — | — | 15,344 | — |
| Cresthaven | — | — | — | 7,616 | — |
| Redskin | — | 16,189 | 23,407 | 22,862 | 97.67 |
| Standard Elberta | 313,600 | 239,010 | 136,261 | 55,887 | 41.01 |
| Babygold 5 | — | — | 13,303 | 21,835 | 164.14 |
| Babygold 6 | — | — | 9,361 | 8,997 | 96.11 |
| Babygold 7 | — | — | 18,935 | 22,922 | 121.06 |
| Babygold 8 | — | — | 8,687 | 4,461 | 51.35 |
| Suncling | — | — | 2,863 | 5,488 | 191.69 |
| Other Varieties | 299,190 | 221,799 | 93,806 | 49,688 | 52.97 |
| TOTAL | 1,287,150 | 1,269,843 | 1,096,869 | 978,383 | 89.20 |

## SECTION IV — PEARS

### Introduction

The pear is one of the oldest fruits known to man. It was cultivated by the Romans hundreds of years before the time of Christ and probably known and used centuries before any record was available. Belgian and French horticulturists in the 17th century developed most of our present commercial varieties.

Pear seeds were brought to Canada by the early French settlers in the 17th century. There is little definite information regarding the history of the pear in this country. However, we may assume that it followed generally the same course as the apple.

The pear was never planted as extensively as the apple. In 1901, there were approximately 850,000 pear trees in Ontario. This included both bearing and nonbearing trees. In 1921, pears showed a sharp decline to approximately 448,000 trees. Production dropped from 487,000 bushels to 95,000 bushels in the same period.

Pear psylla was largely responsible for this decline. This insect threatened to wipe out the pear industry shortly after 1920. Fortunately it is now under control, but along with the disease, fire blight, it caused growers to lose interest in pear growing.

The Kieffer variety was planted quite extensively in Ontario and probably no other pear has been the subject of so much discussion as to quality. It is generally considered to be of poor quality, but it grows well and it is not subject to fire blight. Because of its low quality, it is a problem to market and is no longer being planted.

### Varieties

Most important pear varieties belong to the European species *Pyrus communis L.* except for a few varieties, such as Kieffer, which are a cross between the European species and the oriental species *Pyrus serotina Rend.*

The Ontario fruit experiment stations tested and reported on a great many varieties of pears from many different sources. Stations located at Grimsby, Whitby, Trenton, and Maitland had the largest selections of varieties.

In 1908, Mr. H. S. Peart of the Horticultural Experiment Station reported that a large importation of French and English pears were brought in to test beside our leading commercial varieties. In the 1914 edition of *"The Fruits of Ontario,"* the following varieties were recommended or approved by the Board of Control: Gifford, Clapp, Bartlett, Boussock, Flemish, Howell, Louise, Duchess, Bosc, Clairgeau, Anjou, and Kieffer. All of our present commercial varieties reported in the census are included in this list. Boussock, Howell, Louise, Duchess, and Clairgeau are no longer being planted.

### Marketing and Production

Pear acreage in Ontario for the last 30 years has not changed markedly. The five-year average for 1941-45 was approximately 5,863 acres, and the five-year average for 1961-65 was 5,238 acres. Production has, however, shown a marked increase from 271,060 bushels to 916,690 bushels for the same period. In 1966, Ontario produced the largest crop of pears in history, with over a million bushels. The five-year average for 1965-69 production was 863,500 bushels. Pear production in 1971 also exceeded a million bushels.

The production and value of pears for 1971 was as follows:

| Variety | Bushels | Value (dollars) |
|---|---|---|
| Bartlett | 499,000 | $ 1,831,300 |
| Kieffer | 354,000 | 618,100 |
| Bosc and Clapp | 162,000 | 611,400 |

The processing industry is the main market for Bartlett and Kieffer pears. Some Clapp pears are also sold to the processor.

The production and value of pears for processing in 1971 was as follows:

| Variety | Bushels | Value (dollars) |
|---|---|---|
| Bartlett and Clapp | 346,000 | $ 1,157,000 |
| Kieffer | 304,000 | 534,000 |

These figures show the importance of pears as a processing fruit.

### Discussion of Tables: Pears

**Table I** presents the information on the number of farms in Ontario reporting pears, classified according to the number of trees on the farm. Of the 1,903 farms reporting pears, 1,263 are in the Niagara district and 322 are in southwestern Ontario. Acreage of pears per farm is generally small with only 281 of the farms having more than five acres.

**Table II** presents the number of pear trees in the province, classified by variety and by district. Niagara, with 417,235 trees, has 79% and southwestern Ontario, with 66,774 trees, has 13%; these are the two main pear producing districts. The Bartlett variety makes up over 60%, Kieffer,

18%, and Bosc, 11%, of the tree numbers. Comparing the 1966 census to 1971, the Niagara district has shown a decrease in tree numbers, while in southwestern Ontario there was a slight increase.

The number of pear trees in the province classified by variety and age group are shown in **Table III.** Approximately 28% are in the 1- to 10-year-age group; 33% between 11 to 20 years; and 39% are 21 years and over. There has been a decrease in the number of trees in the first two categories and a slight increase in the 21 years and over category.

**Table V** presents the data on varieties and tree age groups for the Georgian Bay and central Ontario districts. The 28,871 trees reported in 1971 are down from 33,530 in 1966. Most of this reduction is in the Georgian Bay area. The Bartlett variety makes up 64% of the trees in these two districts.

The number of trees by variety and age group for the Niagara district is presented in **Table VI.** This district continues to be the main area in pear production. However, the total number of trees reported is down from 497,598 in 1966 to 417,235 in 1971. The reduction in tree numbers is shown by all varieties except Bosc which shows a slight increase. By age grouping, the 1- to 10- and 11- to 20-year-age groups are down, and the 21 years and over is up slightly.

**Table VII** shows the current situation for southwestern Ontario, classified by variety and age group. There has been a slight increase in tree numbers since 1966, from 63,722 to 66,775. Bartlett, Bosc, and Kieffer shared the increase. Bartlett, with 74%, and Bosc, with 12% are the two main varieties in the district. The biggest age group in tree numbers is the 1 to 10 years with 40%, followed by the 11- to 20-year group with 32%. Approximately 27% are in the 21 years and over age group.

**Table VIII** compares the 1971 census data with that of the 1956, 1961, and 1966 census. A reduction in tree numbers appears to indicate an acceleration of the trend towards less pears. Most of the reduction between 1966 and 1971 can be accounted for in the sharp reduction of the Kieffer variety. It has been decreasing at an average rate of 10,000 trees per year since 1956 and has continued that pace in the past five years. Bosc and Clapp Favorite increased slightly, while Bartlett and Anjou decreased during the same period.

**Table IX** shows the anticipated plantings and removals for 1972 and 1973. Anticipated removals outnumber plantings, from 469 acres to 206 acres, indicating that there will be a continuing reduction in pear tree numbers in the immediate future.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting pears classified by number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | 7 | 70 | 41 | 18 | 109 | 127 | 372 |
| 11-100 | 1 | 64 | 12 | 25 | 400 | 90 | 592 |
| 101-200 | — | 10 | 1 | 8 | 231 | 39 | 289 |
| 201-500 | — | 11 | 2 | 27 | 289 | 38 | 367 |
| 501-1,000 | — | 3 | — | 12 | 153 | 17 | 185 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 70 | 5 | 79 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | 2 | 9 | 6 | 17 |
| 5,001 and over | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| TOTAL FARMS | 8 | 161 | 56 | 93 | 1,263 | 322 | 1,903 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of pear trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 1 | 1,661 | 49 | 1,999 | 16,087 | 1,924 | 21,721 | 4.14 |
| Bartlett | 9 | 6,974 | 1,153 | 16,163 | 244,718 | 49,857 | 318,874 | 60.70 |
| Anjou | 6 | 387 | 99 | 781 | 8,111 | 1,857 | 11,241 | 2.14 |
| Bosc | 8 | 3,720 | 162 | 2,874 | 43,397 | 8,488 | 58,649 | 11.16 |
| Kieffer | 2 | 436 | 22 | 2,923 | 93,300 | 1,640 | 98,323 | 18.72 |
| Other Varieties | 136 | 1,066 | 52 | 594 | 11,622 | 3,009 | 16,479 | 3.15 |
| TOTAL | 162 | 14,244 | 1,537 | 25,334 | 417,235 | 66,775 | 525,287 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | 0.03 | 2.71 | 0.29 | 4.82 | 79.43 | 12.71 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of pear trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 10,652 | 7,729 | 3,340 | 21,721 | 4.14 |
| Bartlett | 90,091 | 114,432 | 114,351 | 318,874 | 60.70 |
| Anjou | 3,382 | 3,611 | 4,248 | 11,241 | 2.14 |
| Bosc | 31,446 | 18,760 | 8,443 | 58,649 | 11.17 |
| Kieffer | 2,765 | 24,747 | 70,811 | 98,323 | 18.71 |
| Other Varieties | 9,644 | 2,513 | 4,322 | 16,479 | 3.14 |
| TOTAL | 147,980 | 171,792 | 205,515 | 525,287 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 28.17 | 32.70 | 39.13 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of pear trees in the St. Lawrence Valley and Eastern Ontario Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 695 | 662 | 305 | 1,662 | 11.54 |
| Bartlett | 2,817 | 2,701 | 1,465 | 6,983 | 48.47 |
| Anjou | 226 | 144 | 23 | 393 | 2.73 |
| Bosc | 2,217 | 1,183 | 328 | 3,728 | 25.88 |
| Kieffer | 29 | 234 | 175 | 438 | 3.04 |
| Other Varieties | 226 | 282 | 694 | 1,202 | 8.34 |
| TOTAL | 6,210 | 5,206 | 2,990 | 14,406 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 43.10 | 36.14 | 20.76 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of pear trees in the Georgian Bay and Central Ontario Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 604 | 1,176 | 268 | 2,048 | 7.62 |
| Bartlett | 3,043 | 9,005 | 5,268 | 17,316 | 64.44 |
| Anjou | 244 | 259 | 377 | 880 | 3.28 |
| Bosc | 1,317 | 930 | 789 | 3,036 | 11.30 |
| Kieffer | 30 | 1,119 | 1,796 | 2,945 | 10.96 |
| Other Varieties | 238 | 170 | 238 | 646 | 2.40 |
| TOTAL | 5,476 | 12,659 | 8,736 | 26,871 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 20.38 | 47.11 | 32.51 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of pear trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 8,467 | 5,177 | 2,443 | 16,087 | 3.86 |
| Bartlett | 65,926 | 85,005 | 93,787 | 244,718 | 58.65 |
| Anjou | 2,226 | 2,821 | 3,064 | 8,111 | 1.94 |
| Bosc | 23,199 | 14,400 | 5,798 | 43,397 | 10.40 |
| Kieffer | 2,616 | 23,289 | 67,395 | 93,300 | 22.36 |
| Other Varieties | 6,680 | 1,813 | 3,129 | 11,622 | 2.79 |
| TOTAL | 109,114 | 132,505 | 175,616 | 417,235 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 26.15 | 31.76 | 42.09 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of pear trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 10 yrs | 11 to 20 yrs | 21 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clapp Favorite | 886 | 714 | 324 | 1,924 | 2.88 |
| Bartlett | 18,305 | 17,721 | 13,831 | 49,857 | 74.67 |
| Anjou | 686 | 387 | 784 | 1,857 | 2.78 |
| Bosc | 4,713 | 2,247 | 1,528 | 8,488 | 12.71 |
| Kieffer | 90 | 105 | 1,445 | 1,640 | 2.46 |
| Other Varieties | 2,500 | 248 | 261 | 3,009 | 4.50 |
| TOTAL | 27,180 | 21,422 | 18,173 | 66,775 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 40.70 | 32.08 | 27.22 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of pear trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey, compared with numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gifford | — | * | 2,096 | * | — |
| Clapp Favorite | 16,630 | 19,050 | 21,404 | 21,721 | 101.48 |
| French Bartlett | — | * | 3,872 | * | — |
| Bartlett | 327,810 | 350,719 | 358,040 | 318,874 | 89.06 |
| Anjou | 11,330 | 12,204 | 11,989 | 11,241 | 93.76 |
| Bosc | 21,170 | 31,645 | 53,547 | 58,649 | 109.53 |
| Kieffer | 234,670 | 206,276 | 150,646 | 98,323 | 65.23 |
| Other Varieties | 12,847 | 11,847 | 9,469 | 16,479 | 174.03 |
| TOTAL | 624,230 | 631,741 | 611,063 | 525,287 | 85.96 |

* Included in Other Varieties

**TABLE IX — Anticipated plantings and removals of pear trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Plantings | | Anticipated Removals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | acres | | | |
| Southwestern Ontario | 8 | 6 | 2 | — |
| Niagara | 88 | 78 | 282 | 180 |
| Georgian Bay | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| Central Ontario | 17 | — | 3 | — |
| Eastern Ontario | 5 | 2 | — | — |
| St. Lawrence Valley | 1 | — | — | — |
| TOTAL PROVINCE | 119 | 87 | 287 | 182 |

## SECTION V — PLUMS AND PRUNES

### Introduction

Only two species of plums are of much commercial importance in Ontario; namely, the Japanese (*Prunus triflora*) and the European (*Prunus domestica L.*). The Japanese species is used for processing only, while the European species is used primarily for canning and fresh market.

According to the 1901 census report, there were 1,685,719 plum trees in Ontario with a production of 337,000 bushels. In 1914, the Ontario Department of Agriculture published a bulletin on plum culture, noting that there was a general lack of interest in this industry.

### Varieties

In 1914, more than 25 varieties of plums were approved by the Board of Control for planting in Ontario. Today, the number of varieties is not that extensive, but varieties such as Early Golden, Stanley, California Blue, and Early Italian are still recommended for general planting. In addition to the above varieties, Iroquois, Bluebell, Valor, Verity, and Vision are being planted in the province. Most of these varieties are late market plums, ripening from the first of September to the beginning of October.

### Production

During the past 20 years, production of plums and prunes has declined steadily in Ontario. The 1957 to 1960 average annual production was 9,544 tons, compared to 7,243 tons for the 1961 to 1969 period. Total numbers of trees and acreage have shown a similar decline. However, prices have been increasing so that the total return to growers in recent years has been much higher than in the early 1950's.

In 1901, production was reported to be 337,000 bushels, compared to 100,000 in the 1930's. In the period from 1951 to 1955, production was 492,239

bushels. In comparison, during the 1961-65 period, the acreage had dropped to 2,695 and production averaged 332,621 bushels. The total crop of plums and prunes in 1971 was 6,812 tons, compared to 5,942 tons for 1971, and to the five-year average (1965-69) of 6,547 tons.

### Marketing

For the last 20 years, about 25% of the total annual prune production has been processed. All plums and most late season prunes are sold on the fresh market. Recently, there has been some interest in supplementing the shipment of peaches with prunes for markets outside of the province.

### Discussion of Tables: Japanese Plums

**Table I** indicates the number of farms in the province reporting Japanese plums, classified according to the number of trees per farm. A total of 915 growers reported trees, of which 750 were in Niagara and 114 in southwestern Ontario. Only two farms in the remainder of the province reported plantings of over one acre. Of the farms reporting in the province, 756 had less than one acre, indicating that this crop, like European plums, is a part of a fruit complex on farms rather than the only crop. The number of farms reporting Japanese plums in 1971 was down slightly from the 1,176 reported in 1966.

The number of trees in the province, reported by variety and district, is presented in **Table II.** Of the 60,320 trees, 55,340 (92%) are in the Niagara district and 4,185 (7%) are in southwestern Ontario. Early Golden, Shiro, and Burbank are the main varieties at 38%, 35%, and 19%, respectively.

**Table III** shows the number of trees classified by variety and age group. The total number of trees reported is 60,320, down from 70,855 in 1966. By age groups, the 16,495 trees in the 1- to 7-year group make up 27% of the total, the 18,725 in the 8- to 15-year group was 31%, and the 25,100 over 15 years old, 41%.

**Table VI** presents the data for the Niagara district classified by variety and age group. Information presented here is very similar to that presented in **Table II,** indicative of the dominant position of the Niagara district relative to the total province.

**Table VIII** compares the 1971 census data with the 1956, 1961, and 1966 census. Tree numbers show a downward trend, from 87,170 in 1956 to 79,329 in 1961, 70,855 in 1966, and 60,320 in 1971, for an average annual reduction in tree numbers of approximately 2,000 per year.

**Table IX** shows the anticipated plantings and removals for 1972 and 1973. Although this crop has been gradually declining since 1956, the anticipated plantings for the years 1972 and 1973 indicate a net gain of approximately 29 acres. This may be due to the marketing trends indicated earlier.

**TABLE I —Farms reporting Japanese plums classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 127 | 69 | 234 |
| 11-100 | 1 | 5 | — | 5 | 474 | 37 | 522 |
| 101-200 | — | — | — | 2 | 99 | 6 | 107 |
| 201-500 | — | — | — | — | 41 | 1 | 42 |
| 501-1,000 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL FARMS | 5 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 750 | 114 | 915 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 9 | 41 | 4 | 78 | 21,381 | 1,006 | 22,519 | 38.40 |
| Methley | — | 2 | — | 32 | 3,137 | 312 | 3,483 | 5.94 |
| Shiro | 16 | 23 | 1 | 286 | 18,852 | 1,458 | 20,636 | 35.19 |
| Burbank | 5 | 33 | 8 | 173 | 10,053 | 876 | 11,148 | 19.01 |
| Other Varieties | 14 | 51 | — | 19 | 1,917 | 533 | 2,534 | 1.46 |
| TOTAL | 44 | 150 | 13 | 588 | 55,340 | 4,185 | 60,320 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0.02 | 0.97 | 91.74 | 6.95 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 7,024 | 10,298 | 5,197 | 22,519 | 37.33 |
| Methley | 773 | 1,376 | 1,334 | 3,483 | 5.77 |
| Shiro | 5,634 | 4,304 | 10,698 | 20,636 | 34.21 |
| Burbank | 1,851 | 2,391 | 6,906 | 11,148 | 18.48 |
| Other Varieties | 1,213 | 356 | 965 | 2,534 | 4.21 |
| TOTAL | 16,495 | 18,725 | 25,100 | 60,320 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 27.35 | 31.04 | 41.61 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in Eastern Ontario and the the St. Lawrence Valley Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 44 | 2 | 4 | 50 | 27.78 |
| Methley | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1.11 |
| Shiro | 34 | 5 | — | 39 | 21.67 |
| Burbank | 24 | 9 | 5 | 38 | 21.11 |
| Other Varieties | 6 | — | 45 | 51 | 28.33 |
| TOTAL | 109 | 16 | 55 | 180 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 60.55 | 8.89 | 30.56 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Georgian Bay and Central Ontario Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 22 | 15 | 45 | 82 | 13.64 |
| Methley | — | — | 32 | 32 | 5.32 |
| Shiro | 71 | — | 216 | 287 | 47.75 |
| Burbank | 25 | 4 | 152 | 181 | 30.12 |
| Other Varieties | — | — | 19 | 19 | 3.17 |
| TOTAL | 118 | 19 | 464 | 601 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 19.64 | 3.16 | 77.20 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 6,484 | 10,004 | 4,893 | 21,381 | 38.63 |
| Methley | 681 | 1,345 | 1,111 | 3,137 | 5.67 |
| Shiro | 4,815 | 4,038 | 9,999 | 18,852 | 34.07 |
| Burbank | 1,500 | 2,291 | 6,262 | 10,053 | 18.17 |
| Other Varieties | 688 | 347 | 882 | 1,917 | 3.46 |
| TOTAL | 14,168 | 18,025 | 23,147 | 55,340 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 25.60 | 32.57 | 41.83 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 474 | 277 | 255 | 1,006 | 24.04 |
| Methley | 91 | 31 | 190 | 312 | 7.46 |
| Shiro | 714 | 261 | 483 | 1,458 | 34.84 |
| Burbank | 302 | 87 | 487 | 876 | 20.93 |
| Other Varieties | 508 | 6 | 19 | 533 | 12.73 |
| TOTAL | 2,089 | 662 | 1,434 | 4,185 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 49.92 | 15.82 | 34.26 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of Japanese plum trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey compared with numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Golden | 17,520 | 22,295 | 25,113 | 22,519 | 89.67 |
| Methley | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,539 | 3,483 | 98.42 |
| Shiro | 31,230 | 26,783 | 23,552 | 20,636 | 87.62 |
| Burbank | 24,420 | 22,152 | 14,946 | 11,148 | 74.59 |
| Other Varieties | 10,050 | 4,149 | 3,706 | 2,534 | 68.38 |
| TOTAL | 87,170 | 79,329 | 70,855 | 60,320 | 85.13 |

**TABLE IX — Anticipated plantings and removals of Japanese plum trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Plantings | | Anticipated Removals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | | acres | | |
| Southwestern Ontario | — | — | — | 2 |
| Niagara | 31 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Georgian Bay | — | — | — | — |
| Central Ontario | 2 | — | — | — |
| Eastern Ontario | 2 | — | — | — |
| St. Lawrence Valley | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL PROVINCE | 35 | 8 | 10 | 14 |

**Discussion of Tables: European Plums**

**Table I** indicates the number of farms in the province reporting European plums, classified according to number of trees per farm. A total of 650 growers reported. Of this total, the two main fruit growing areas, Niagara and southwestern Ontario, accounted for 498 and 97 growers, respectively. No farms in the remainder of the province reported plantings of over one acre. Of the farms reporting in the province, 597 had less than one acre, indicating that this crop is a part of the tree fruit complex on farms rather than the only crop. The number of farms reporting is down sharply from the 1,068 reported in 1966.

The number of trees in the province classified by variety and district is presented in **Table II.** Of the 30,100 trees reported, 25,916, or 86%, are in the Niagara district; and 3,564, or 12%, are in southwestern Ontario. Lombard and Damson, at 30% and 26% respectively, are the most important numerically, followed by Grand Duke at 12%.

**Table III** shows the number of trees classified by variety and age group. The total number of trees reported is down sharply, from 51,708 in 1966 to 30,100 in 1971. By age group, the 16 years and over, with 15,428 trees, is 51% of the total; the 8- to 15-year group, with 5,929 trees is 20%, both down from 1966; the remaining 29%, or 18,743 trees, in the 1 to 7-year-old category showed an increase over 1966 numbers.

**Table VI** presents data for the Niagara district. Plantings in the 1- to 7-year-age group are approximately the same as in 1966. Other categories are down sharply. The Damson variety is second in total numbers, but is the most numerous in the 1- to 7-year-age group.

An increased interest in this crop in southwestern Ontario is indicated by the data in **Table VII.** The 2,457 trees in the 1- to 7-year-age group is nearly 50% of the plantings in the same age group in Niagara and up sharply from 1966. Damson is the leading variety.

**Table VIII** compares the 1971 census data with the 1956, 1961, and 1966 census. It is apparent that this crop is decreasing in importance. From 132,510 trees in 1956 to 30,100 trees in 1971 is the record. The two favorable points to be noted are an apparent "leveling off" in young plantings in Niagara and a sharp increase in young plantings in southwestern Ontario.

**Table IX** shows the anticipated plantings and removals for 1972 and 1973. Anticipated removals outnumber plantings, from 65 to 56 acres, indicating a continued gradual reduction of this crop.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting European Plums classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 205 | 68 | 308 |
| 11-100 | — | 9 | 3 | 8 | 244 | 25 | 289 |
| 101-200 | — | — | — | — | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| 201-500 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| 501-1,000 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5,001 and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL FARMS | 1 | 25 | 11 | 18 | 498 | 97 | 650 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | — | 99 | — | 25 | 1,375 | 395 | 1,894 | 6.29 |
| Lombard | — | 29 | 61 | 55 | 8,419 | 477 | 9,041 | 30.03 |
| Damson | — | 105 | 2 | 47 | 6,234 | 1,516 | 7,904 | 26.26 |
| Grand Duke | — | 2 | — | 68 | 3,407 | 122 | 3,599 | 11.96 |
| Reine Claude | — | 10 | 15 | 22 | 2,285 | 313 | 2,645 | 8.79 |
| Other Varieties | — | 15 | 43 | 22 | 4,196 | 741 | 5,017 | 16.67 |
| TOTAL | — | 260 | 121 | 239 | 25,916 | 3,564 | 30,100 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | — | 0.86 | 0.40 | 0.79 | 86.11 | 11.84 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 years | 8 to 15 years | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | 1,289 | 208 | 397 | 1,894 | 6.29 |
| Lombard | 1,407 | 2,698 | 4,936 | 9,041 | 30.03 |
| Damson | 3,591 | 970 | 3,343 | 7,904 | 26.26 |
| Grand Duke | 393 | 668 | 2,538 | 3,599 | 11.96 |
| Reine Claude | 242 | 871 | 1,532 | 2,645 | 8.79 |
| Other Varieties | 1,821 | 514 | 2,682 | 5,017 | 16.67 |
| TOTAL | 8,743 | 5,929 | 15,428 | 30,100 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 29.04 | 19.70 | 51.26 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Eastern Ontario and St. Lawrence Valley Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 years | 8 to 15 years | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | — | — | 99 | 99 | 38.08 |
| Lombard | 9 | 10 | 10 | 29 | 11.15 |
| Damson | 1 | 26 | 78 | 105 | 40.39 |
| Grand Duke | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0.77 |
| Reine Claude | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3.85 |
| Other Varieties | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 5.76 |
| TOTAL | 18 | 48 | 194 | 260 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 6.92 | 18.46 | 74.62 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Central Ontario and Georgian Bay Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 years | 8 to 15 years | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | 25 | — | — | 25 | 6.94 |
| Lombard | 26 | 28 | 62 | 116 | 32.22 |
| Damson | 2 | — | 47 | 49 | 13.61 |
| Grand Duke | 3 | 6 | 59 | 68 | 18.89 |
| Reine Claude | 13 | 8 | 16 | 37 | 10.28 |
| Other Varieties | 20 | 15 | 30 | 65 | 18.06 |
| TOTAL | 89 | 57 | 214 | 360 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 24.73 | 15.83 | 59.44 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 years | 8 to 15 years | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | 1,039 | 193 | 143 | 1,375 | 5.31 |
| Lombard | 1,054 | 2,601 | 4,764 | 8,419 | 32.48 |
| Damson | 2,281 | 926 | 3,027 | 6,234 | 24.05 |
| Grand Duke | 351 | 643 | 2,413 | 3,407 | 13.15 |
| Reine Claude | 129 | 739 | 1,417 | 2,285 | 8.82 |
| Other Varieties | 1,325 | 429 | 2,442 | 4,196 | 16.19 |
| TOTAL | 6,179 | 5,531 | 14,206 | 25,916 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 23.84 | 21.34 | 54.82 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 years | 8 to 15 years | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | 225 | 15 | 155 | 395 | 11.08 |
| Lombard | 318 | 59 | 100 | 477 | 13.38 |
| Damson | 1,307 | 18 | 191 | 1,516 | 42.54 |
| Grand Duke | 39 | 19 | 64 | 122 | 3.42 |
| Reine Claude | 97 | 118 | 98 | 313 | 8.78 |
| Other Varieties | 471 | 64 | 206 | 741 | 20.80 |
| TOTAL | 2,457 | 293 | 814 | 3,564 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 68.94 | 8.22 | 22.84 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of European Plum Trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 Survey compared with numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 Surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California Blue | — | 1,242 | 2,080 | 1,894 | 91.06 |
| Lombard | 31,150 | 24,011 | 16,128 | 9,041 | 56.06 |
| Damson | 15,690 | 11,385 | 8,228 | 7,904 | 96.06 |
| Grand Duke | 23,760 | 15,690 | 8,025 | 3,599 | 44.85 |
| Reine Claude | 32,670 | 15,506 | 8,521 | 2,645 | 31.04 |
| Other Varieties | 29,240 | 11,154 | 8,726 | 5,017 | 57.49 |
| TOTAL | 132,510 | 78,988 | 51,708 | 30,100 | 58.21 |

**TABLE IX — Anticipated Plantings and Removals of European Plum Trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Plantings | | Anticipated Removals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | | | acres | |
| Southwestern Ontario | — | — | — | 2 |
| Niagara | 44 | 12 | 50 | 11 |
| Georgian Bay | — | — | — | 5 |
| Central Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| Eastern Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| St. Lawrence Valley | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL PROVINCE | 44 | 12 | 50 | 18 |

**Discussion of Tables: Prunes**

**Table I** indicates the number of farms in the province reporting prune trees, classified according to number of trees per farm. A total of 1,128 growers reported trees, with 863 in Niagara and 189 in southwestern Ontario. Central Ontario and eastern Ontario each reported 27 farms with prunes, four of which had an acre or more. The remaining 22 farms were in the Georgian Bay district. Of the farms reporting in the province, 927 had less than one acre. In the 1966 census, 1,504 farms reported growing prune trees.

The number of trees in the province, classified by variety and district, is presented in **Table II.** Of the 76,452 trees reported, 59,502, or 78%, are in the Niagara district and 14,861, or 19%, are in southwestern Ontario. Italian (Fellenberg) and Stanley, at 46% and 43% respectively, are the two main varieties.

**Table III** shows the number of trees classified by variety and age group. The total number of trees is down from 103,150 trees in 1966 to 76,452 in 1971. By age groups, there are 33,834 trees, or 44%, 16 years and over; 24,123, or 32%, are in the 8- to 15-year group; and 18,495, or 24%, are 1- to 7-years-old. These percentages are similar to the 1966 survey.

**Table VI** presents the data for the Niagara district classified by variety and age group. Italian (Fellenberg) and Stanley are the two most important varieties, making up 90% of the total number of trees. In southwestern Ontario, there is a slight increase in plantings, from 11,692 in 1966 to 14,861 in 1971. The Stanley variety accounts for 53% of the total number of trees.

**Table VIII** compares the 1971 census data with the 1956, 1961, and 1966 census. It can be seen that the number of trees is decreasing steadily, from 145,393 trees in 1956 to 76,452, in 1971, an average reduction of 5,000 trees per year.

**Table IX** shows the anticipated plantings and removals for 1972 and 1973. This crop, like European and Japanese plums, has declined gradually, but consistently since the 1956 census. The anticipated plantings of 113 acres, compared to removals of 59 acres during the 1972 and 1973 seasons, would indicate that this downward trend is being reversed.

**TABLE I — Farms reporting prunes classified according to number of trees on farm**

| No. of Trees | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total Province |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-10 | — | 22 | 19 | 9 | 199 | 79 | 328 |
| 11-100 | — | 4 | 3 | 15 | 494 | 83 | 599 |
| 101-200 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 111 | 12 | 125 |
| 201-500 | — | — | — | 2 | 52 | 12 | 66 |
| 501-1,000 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,001-2,500 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 2,501-5,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5,001 and over | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| TOTAL FARMS | — | 27 | 22 | 27 | 863 | 189 | 1,128 |

**TABLE II — Showing the number of prune trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and district**

| Variety | St. Lawrence Valley | Eastern Ontario | Georgian Bay | Central Ontario | Niagara | Southwestern Ontario | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | — | 69 | 56 | 846 | 24,686 | 7,824 | 33,481 | 43.79 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | — | 291 | 80 | 582 | 28,963 | 4,861 | 34,777 | 45.49 |
| German | — | 22 | 73 | 31 | 3,196 | 539 | 3,861 | 5.05 |
| Other Varieties | — | 28 | 11 | — | 2,657 | 1,637 | 4,333 | 5.67 |
| TOTAL | — | 410 | 220 | 1,459 | 59,502 | 14,861 | 76,452 | 100.00 |
| District as a % of total trees | — | 0.54 | 0.29 | 1.91 | 77.82 | 19.44 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE III — Showing the number of prune trees in the Province of Ontario classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 8,806 | 10,385 | 14,290 | 33,481 | 43.79 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 5,762 | 12,077 | 16,938 | 34,777 | 45.49 |
| German | 507 | 1,227 | 2,127 | 3,861 | 5.05 |
| Other Varieties | 3,420 | 434 | 479 | 4,333 | 5.67 |
| TOTAL | 18,495 | 24,123 | 33,834 | 76,452 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 24.19 | 31.55 | 44.26 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE IV — Showing the number of prune trees in the Eastern Ontario and St. Lawrence Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 10 | 26 | 33 | 69 | 16.83 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 105 | 131 | 55 | 291 | 70.98 |
| German | 1 | 10 | 11 | 22 | 5.37 |
| Other Varieties | 2 | 26 | — | 28 | 6.82 |
| TOTAL | 118 | 193 | 99 | 410 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 28.78 | 47.07 | 24.15 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE V — Showing the number of prune trees in the Central Ontario and Georgian Bay Districts classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 533 | 101 | 268 | 902 | 53.72 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 56 | 400 | 206 | 662 | 39.43 |
| German | 31 | 15 | 58 | 104 | 6.19 |
| Other Varieties | 2 | — | 9 | 11 | 0.66 |
| TOTAL | 622 | 516 | 541 | 1,679 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 37.05 | 30.73 | 32.22 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VI — Showing the number of prune trees in the Niagara District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 5,934 | 8,920 | 9,832 | 24,686 | 41.49 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 4,253 | 9,730 | 14,980 | 28,963 | 48.67 |
| German | 305 | 978 | 1,913 | 3,196 | 5.37 |
| Other Varieties | 1,979 | 386 | 292 | 2,657 | 4.47 |
| TOTAL | 12,471 | 20,014 | 27,017 | 59,502 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 20.95 | 33.64 | 45.41 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VII — Showing the number of prune trees in the Southwestern Ontario District classified by variety and age group**

| Variety | 1 to 7 yrs | 8 to 15 yrs | 16 yrs & over | Total | Variety as a % of total trees |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 2,329 | 1,338 | 4,157 | 7,824 | 52.65 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 1,348 | 1,816 | 1,697 | 4,861 | 32.71 |
| German | 170 | 224 | 145 | 539 | 3.63 |
| Other Varieties | 1,437 | 22 | 178 | 1,637 | 11.01 |
| TOTAL | 5,284 | 3,400 | 6,177 | 14,861 | 100.00 |
| Age group as a % of total trees | 35.55 | 22.88 | 41.57 | 100.00 | |

**TABLE VIII — Showing the number of prune trees in the Province of Ontario reported in the 1971 survey, compared with the numbers in the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys**

| Variety | 1956 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1971 as a % of 1966 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley | 43,296 | 45,188 | 42,727 | 33,481 | 78.36 |
| Italian (Fellenberg) | 81,812 | 67,611 | 52,245 | 34,777 | 66.57 |
| German | 19,313 | 10,466 | 6,707 | 3,861 | 57.57 |
| Other Varieties | 972 | 2,447 | 1,471 | 4,333 | 294.56 |
| TOTAL | 145,393 | 125,712 | 103,150 | 76,452 | 74.12 |

**TABLE IX — Anticipated plantings and removals of prune trees 1972 and 1973**

| District | Anticipated Plantings | | Anticipated Removals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 |
| | | acres | | |
| Southwestern Ontario | 2 | 5 | — | 3 |
| Niagara | 84 | 13 | 42 | 11 |
| Georgian Bay | 2 | 5 | — | 3 |
| Central Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| Eastern Ontario | — | — | — | — |
| St. Lawrence Valley | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL PROVINCE | 90 | 23 | 42 | 17 |

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